

I was certainly not the first in this Chamber to take some to task for placing profits ahead of the innocence of our children. Senators SIMON and BRADLEY have fought the good fight on this matter for many years.

One thing that those Senators and I know, however, is that what we do here on the floor of the Senate, matters far less than what occurs out in the real world.

Until Americans hold accountable those who debase our culture, then there is little hope for progress.

But there are definite signs of progress all across the country. And today, I wanted to congratulate radio station KGRM, which is the campus radio station at Grambling State University in Shreveport, LA.

Earlier this week, the station announced that, as a protest against profanity and obscenity, it will not play rap music for 19 days.

The station's assistant director said—and I quote—"If we can give students a format that's free of obscenity as far as words and lyrics, I think they'll be receptive to it."

Mr. President, Robert Kennedy once said "Each time a man stands for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope."

This morning, radio station KGRM is transmitting much more than just words and music. It is also transmitting a ripple of hope. I congratulate them for their courage.

THE ADARAND DECISION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, last Monday's Supreme Court ruling in the Adarand case is good news for those who believe that the Federal Government works best when it works to unite all Americans of all backgrounds.

In her majority opinion, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor correctly rejected the Clinton administration's position by insisting that Government-sponsored racial classifications, no matter how well intentioned, are inherently suspect and must meet the very highest standard of constitutional review—the standard of review known as strict scrutiny.

Whatever our race or ethnic background, the simple truth is that we are all Americans. We all pledge allegiance to the same flag. We all pay taxes to the same Government. We all share the same hope of a better future for our children and grandchildren. And on the battlefield, we all bleed the same blood. As Justice Scalia said in his concurring opinion, and I quote:

In the eyes of government, we are just one race. It is American.

No doubt about it, the evil of discrimination continues to exist in the America of 1995. And, unfortunately, we have not yet achieved the color-blind ideal for which so many have valiantly struggled. But fighting discrimination cannot become an excuse to divide Americans by race, by ethnic background, by gender.

You do not cure discrimination with more discrimination.

So, Mr. President, I welcome the Supreme Court's Adarand decision. It clarifies the standard of review that must be applied to Federal laws and regulations that grant preferences on the basis of race. And perhaps as important, it is a wake-up call to Congress to put the Federal Government's own troubled house in order.

BOSNIA

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, the facts are out: The New York Times reported last weekend that the Milosevic regime is actively aiding its Bosnian Serb allies—sending military assistance and fuel, SAM-6's, and even paying the salaries of many Bosnian Serb officers. This comes as little surprise to me, since I have been extremely skeptical of Slobodan Milosevic's reincarnation as peacemaker—an image the Clinton administration has actively promoted in a desperate bid to devise a Bosnia policy.

Indeed, the recent hostage taking by the Bosnian Serbs, followed by their release as a result of Milosevic's efforts, has called into question the theory of a split between Milosevic and Radovan Karadzic.

In my view the issue is not whether or not Milosevic and Karadzic are friends or political rivals, but whether or not their objectives are the same. The real question is, do Milosevic and Karadzic both want a greater Serbia?

It seems to me that the answer is yes—and that this charade of good cop, bad cop, has been useful in furthering that objective.

Apparently administration sources were aware of this support from Belgrade but continued with the approach of easing sanctions on Serbia. Those of us in the Congress who believed this policy was unwise for a number of reasons—including the fact that it removed leverage on the deteriorating situation in Kosova—were told that lifting sanctions would help bring peace to Bosnia because Milosevic would recognize Bosnia.

Mr. President, this report should prompt an immediate review of the administration's approach. Now is not the time to lift or further suspend sanctions on Serbia. The Milosevic regime is clearly supporting Bosnian Serb and Krajina Serb forces—and maybe even orchestrating their actions. In addition, it is continuing to oppress the Albanian majority in Kosova—which is in its 6th year under martial law.

Mr. President, I intend to offer an amendment to the foreign aid bill which would amend current Serbian sanctions legislation—originally sponsored by Senator LEVIN—to include strict criteria for the lifting of United States sanctions on Belgrade. This criteria will include a complete cutoff of military, political, or other material support from Belgrade to the Bosnian

Serb and Krajina Serb militants; a restoration of civil rights to all minorities in Serbia; and a restoration of civil and human rights and political autonomy to the 2 million Albanians in Kosova.

It is time to stop this farce. Milosevic is no peacemaker. He is the author of the tragedies in Croatia, in Bosnia, in Kosova. His regime must be held responsible for its actions, not rewarded for its pretensions.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be a period for the transaction of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 11 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for not to exceed 5 minutes each.

Under the previous order, the Senator from Maryland [Mr. SARBANES] is recognized to speak for up to 15 minutes.

The Senator from Maryland is recognized.

Mr. SARBANES. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. SARBANES pertaining to the introduction of S. 934, S. 935, S. 936, S. 937, and S. 938 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1995

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, yesterday the Senate passed S. 652, the Telecommunications Reform Act of 1995. This is historic legislation that will substantially change the communications industry in this country.

Although the legislation alters the status quo, I was not able to support it due to the fact that the bill fundamentally reregulated, not deregulated the telecommunications industry.

I strongly support passing telecommunications reform. For too long this issue has been dictated by the courts. This is an abrogation of congressional authority, and the Congress is now compelled to play catch-up. It is imperative that the Congress implement a comprehensive, complete policy that will encourage free market competition and breed industry innovation that will ultimately benefit the consumer. Legislation that will accomplish this must contain provisions that deregulate and fosters true competition.

Unfortunately, the bill passed by the Senate, S. 652, does exactly the opposite. Regulation is increased and congressional, and Federal Communications Commission micromanagement is advanced. This bill establishes a regulatory regime that reallocates existing markets, controls and limits future growth, and effects changes to the communications industry through a series of complex, excessive regulation.

The best way to truly help the consumer is to allow industry the maximum flexibility to grow and prosper.